



Pedestrian Studies

Pedestrian studies are used to determine if any pedestrian-vehicle conflicts exist at certain locations. They are also used to establish needs for special precautions at high accident frequency locations and other congested areas, such as schools, hospitals or troop areas.

Conducting Studies

Planning

One MP is enough to conduct a count at a location if the pedestrian volume is less than 2,000 per hour. The MP should not be in uniform.

Counts should be made between the hours of 0600 and 1800. This time can be tailored to meet specific needs.

If service facilities, such as the exchange or commissary are studied, counts should be made on days of heavy use, such as payday.

Recording

Counts are best made with mechanical counters.

Counts should be tabulated by 15- or 30-minute intervals, so pedestrian traffic can be related to vehicle traffic.

Uses

The results of pedestrian studies can be used to:

Determine needs for special pedestrian protections such as sidewalks, fences, crosswalks, etc.

Determine if pedestrian traffic interferes

with vehicle turning movements. A decision can be made whether or not to adjust traffic signals.

Determine need for a school safety patrol.

Determine extent of jaywalking. If 5 percent of the people jaywalk, remedial action is necessary. This should be educational in nature at first. If this does not work, control or enforcement procedures should be started.